Whom he hath cloy'd and grac'd[8] with princely
favours.—
That he should, for a foreign purse, so sell
His sovereign's life to death and treachery[9]!

Trumpet sounds. Enter King HENRY, SCROOP, CAMBRIDGE, GREY, Lords, and Attendants.

K. HEN. Now sits the wind fair, and we will
aboard.
My lord of Cambridge,—and my kind lord of
Masham,—
And you, my gentle knight,—give me your
thoughts:
Think you not, that the powers we bear with us,
Will cut their passage through the force of France:
Doing the execution, and the act,
For which we have in head assembled them[1] ?

SCROOP. No doubt, my liege, if each man do his
best.

K. HEN. I doubt not that: since we are well
persuaded,
We carry not a heart with us from hence,
That grows not in a fair concent with ours[2];

[8] — CLOY'D and grac'd—] Thus the quarto. The folio reads—" *dulld* and cloy'd." Perhaps *dulled* is a mistake for *dol'd.* STEEVENS.

9.— to death and treachery!] Here the quartos insert a line omitted in all the following editions :

[te] *Exe.* O ! the lord of Masham ! " JOHNSON.

[1] For which we have in HEAD assembled them ?] This is not English phraseology. I am persuaded Shakspeare wrote:

" For which we have *in aid* assembled them? " alluding to the tenures of those times. WARBURTON.

It is strange that the commentator should forget a word so eminently observable in this writer, as *head* for *an army formed.* JOHNSON.

In *head* seems synonymous to the modern military term *in force.* MALONE.

[a] That grows not in a fair CONSENT with ours: l So, in Macbeth: